

## BUSINESS WORLD IS DOING WELL.

What Have Been Adverse Factors  
In Trade Are Losing Their  
Power.

### THINGS ARE NOT BOOMING.

Owing Chiefly to Quieting Influence of  
Vacation Season—Labor Contradictions  
versus Curtail Production.

New York, Aug. 21.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s  
weekly review of trade tomorrow will say:

"Business is well maintained, aside from the quieting influence of the vacation season, which somewhat restricts trade and retards collections. Making due allowance for the period, there is no cause for complaint. The adverse factors that have been operating against prosperity in recent preceding weeks are no longer as potent, normal influences gradually prevailing.

"Labor controversies still exist, curtailing the output of a few products and the consumption of all the necessities of life. Crops are not going to market as freely as usual, although the agricultural outlook is distinctly favorable.

"In spite of several obvious reasons for expecting a check to freight traffic, the volume of railroads has not fallen in August shows an average rate of 9.6 per cent over last year and 13.2 per cent over 1901.

"Complaint is beginning to be heard regarding the inadequate facilities of the railroads, and it now appears that inconvenience and the loss must be again experienced notwithstanding the extensive improvements.

"A fairly heavy tonnage of iron has been placed during the past week, providing abundant demand for all the pig that is being made.

"Somehow earlier prices for the great crop staples testify to brighter crop prospects.

"Failures this week number 233 in the United States, against 207 last year."

### GREAT WALL OF WATER.

Strikes Flagstaff, Doing a Great  
Amount of Damage.

Flagstaff, Ariz., Aug. 21.—For the second time this season a cloudburst has swept fields, roads and bridges, and driven those living on the lowlands in this city from their homes. Yesterday afternoon a storm gathered on the San Francisco peaks, which lie directly north of Flagstaff and rise to a height of nearly 15,000 feet. A cloudburst followed, and late this afternoon a wall of water started down the mountains and across the valley. The wall of rushing water was eight feet high and more than 200 feet wide. The torrent swept everything before it.

With a terrific roar it rushed across grain fields, destroying all crops in its path. Fences disappeared, trees were broken down and houses washed out. The flood struck Flagstaff shortly after dark, swirling through the streets in the lower part of town and destroying sidewalks, bridges and small buildings. All the residences on the "flats" were flooded to the depth of several feet, and the occupants of the houses were forced to leave their homes for the night. The flood soon passed away down the valley, and this morning people returned to their homes. Considerable damage was done to property of all kinds, including the railroad.

### LUMBER WORKERS' STRIKE.

Practically Over, Nearly All Companies Increasing Wages.

Butte, Mont., Aug. 21.—President Dan McDonald of the American Labor union today wired the organization headquarters in this city that the lumber workers' strike in northern Idaho is practically over, nearly all the companies having agreed to grant the increase of wages from \$2.25 to \$2.50 a day and recognition of the union.

Writing from Harrison, Ida., where headquarters of the strikers were maintained during the recent trouble, President McDonald says the Grange leaders have granted the desired scale and the men will return to work at once. The Grange company is the largest lumber concern in that district, and it is believed the Springfield mills and others will fall in line.

### LIBELLED THE EMPEROR.

Konrad Von Flietz Gets Nine  
Months' Imprisonment.

Berlin, Aug. 21.—Konrad von Flietz, an actor, was today sentenced to nine months' imprisonment on a charge of libel against the German emperor. In his jokes at the theater, Flietz was engaged at the German theater at the Hagen at the time when the emperor was here. Flietz was charged with having said that the emperor was a "fat, old, balding, and stupid" man, and that he was a "liar and a cheat." The emperor's majesty was outraged, and Flietz was sentenced to nine months' imprisonment.

### WOMAN GETS THREE YEARS.

Hazel Avery Had Kidnapped a  
Two Year Old Child.

Chicago, Aug. 21.—Hazel Avery, self-confessed kidnapper of two-year-old Olive Furlong, was today sentenced to three years in the penitentiary. The baby was stolen June 23 and was not recovered until June 28. Miss Avery said she took the child through compulsion for it because of its unknown father and dirty appearance. In sentencing Miss Avery Judge McEwen declared he did not believe the woman mentally responsible, but considered it necessary to make an example of her.

### LANGLEY'S AERODROME.

Preparations Nearly Made for  
Giving It a Trial.

Widewater, Pa., Aug. 21.—Langley's big aerodrome was placed in position on the superstructure of the houseboat this afternoon. The whole airship force worked on the body, arranging machinery and adjusting the wings, until sundown. The flying machine was then returned to the interior. It was the first time that it has been exposed to the press representatives.

Amidships is a great mass of wheels, rods, bolters, pistons and various other mechanical devices. It is exceedingly complicated. The body consists of several long steel bars centrally located. With bowsprit and rudder it will measure 60 feet.

Close to the motor is the navigator's seat. This is built for a weight of 150 pounds. It will probably carry Prof.

## Fifty Years the Standard

**COFFEE CREAM**

**BAKING POWDER**

**Awarded  
Highest Honors World's Fair  
Highest Tests U.S. Gov't Chemists**

**PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.  
CHICAGO**

Langley, who was in it repeatedly this afternoon.

The gasoline motor, which weighs 200 pounds, generates something in excess of 27 horse-power. It is connected by bars to propellers about six feet in diameter and capable of revolving 1,200 times per minute. The motive power is sufficient to produce a velocity of 40 miles per hour. Placed equally about the ship are five empty conical bodies designed as floats to keep the air ship up when she strikes the water.

Fore and aft are two strong platforms on each side to support the wings. These are of delicate but rigid construction, 20x30 feet, allowing a sustaining capacity of 500 square feet. During the work repeated photographs of the machine were made. The wings were placed in compartments on the structure and repeatedly adjusted. With good weather conditions a test is expected Saturday.

### THREE MEN KILLED.

Were on Locomotive When It  
Turned Over.

Chehalis, Wash., Aug. 21.—Three men are dead as the result of an accident on a logging railroad at Peeli yesterday. The logging engine was backing down a grade pulling two cars loaded with logs when the engine jumped the track. Five men were on the engine when it turned over. Engineer Hedrick was instantly killed and John Hamaker and a man named Koburg were so badly scalded that they died.

### Stabbed with a Hat Pin.

Kalamazoo, Mich., Aug. 21.—F. B. McArthur, a stockman from Saco, Mont., was stabbed in the stomach by a hat pin by an unknown woman on the streets here today. He was passing along the sidewalk in a large crowd when a small boy brushed a little feather duster in a woman's face. The woman, thinking it was McArthur, grabbed her hat and jabbed it into his stomach. McArthur cannot live. The identity of the woman is unknown.

### PUBLIC MONIES.

Congressman Hill Presents His  
Views on it to the President.

Oyster Bay, Aug. 21.—Congressman Hill of Connecticut has submitted to the president a brief presentation in writing of the arguments for and against propositions which recently have been considered by the committee on public monies, including the retirement of \$3,000,000 a month, and the question of an emergency circulation subject to a heavy tax. Mr. Hill approves of such a modification of the present law as will enable the government to deposit current receipts in national banks, careful provision for the security of such deposits being made. He told the president that an extraordinary session of Congress was in his judgment, desirable.

Gov. Benjamin B. Odell of New York today had a three-hour conference with President Roosevelt at Sagamore Hill. They reached a perfect understanding on all points which they discussed and were in agreement regarding all matters of either personal or party concern.

Just before leaving the governor said to the Associated Press that he and the president discussed the political situation in both the city and state of New York, but no definite conclusions were reached. He was perfectly sure that the Republicans would carry New York next year.

### BROKE THE MAN'S NECK.

Harvey Thomas Struck Harry  
Loveland, Killing Him.

Frankfort, Ind., Aug. 21.—During a quarrel at midnight Harvey Thomas of this city was killed by Harry Loveland. Loveland killed Thomas by striking him with his fist breaking his neck.

### STRANDED FOUR DAYS.

Young Canadian Robinson Ensnared.

A couple of young Canadians had an accident to their canoe and were left upon a small uninhabited island for four days before help came during which time they had nothing to eat but a couple of packages of Grape-Nuts. In telling the story one of them says: "There was quite a party of us, and we prepared to spend a jolly time hunting in Muskoka. I provisioned the party and among other supplies laid in a stock of Grape-Nuts food of which I am very fond.

"One day we left camp to paddle to the nearest steamer landing 12 miles away. Just as we pushed off, one of our companions threw into the canoe two packages of Grape-Nuts and a can of condensed milk saying, 'Leave this at Verne's with our compliments, they were wishing they had some yesterday.' We had gone about half the distance when it began to blow, the lake becoming very rough, so we turned our frail boat toward a small island and paddled with all our might to gain this shelter. Heavy rain began to fall and we drove the boat ashore with more haste than caution and in doing so struck a sunken log and tore a large hole in the light canoe. We scrambled ashore and hauled the boat up after us and a nice plight we were in.

"We were on a small island of about a quarter of an acre and out of the track of steamers; a hole a foot long in our boat with neither tools nor materials to repair it; no shelter except some big trees and our canoe and no food except the Grape-Nuts and milk.

"For four long dreary days we waited and hoped for help and finally our friends missed us and organized a search party and found us on the bare little island.

"As we had no fishing tackle we could not fish and not having a fire we could not cook. But we had three meals a day on Grape-Nuts and condensed milk and when rescued we were none the worse for our experience. Thanks to the Grape-Nuts on which we had lived and kept in good health for four days.

"After this adventure I never drive a canoe to shore in a hurry and I never go on a hunting trip without a supply of the ready cooked ready-to-eat and always acceptable food Grape-Nuts."

Names given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

## ENCAMPMENT OF G. A. R. OVER.

Commander-in-Chief Black and  
Newly-Elected Officers Formally  
Installed.

### APPOINTMENTS ANNOUNCED.

Resolution Eulogizing Gen. Miles Unanimously Adopted—Provision for Perpetuating Memorial Day in South.

San Francisco, Aug. 21.—The national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic closed its thirty-seventh annual session this afternoon after a protracted morning session. The newly elected officers, with the exception of Junior Vice-Commander Kessler, who is now on the way from the Philippines, were installed. Commander-in-Chief Black announced the following appointments:

Assistant adjutant-general, C. W. Patridge, of Illinois.

Quartermaster-general, Charles Burrows, of New Jersey (reappointed).

Judge-advocate-general, James Tanner, of New York.

Inspector-general, E. B. Wessen, of Iowa.

On the council of administration are the following from coast and interior mountain states: Arizona, George Atkinson; California, George Atkinson; Washington and Alaska, S. W. Clark; Idaho, George M. Parsons; Montana, S. H. Harnell; Oregon, M. W. Ingram; Utah, W. W. Dostaph; Washington and Alaska, S. W. Clark. The reports of the various retiring officers were adopted and a vote of thanks given to each for efficient service. It was recommended that a telegram favoring the pensioning of veterans over 62 years old which was adopted yesterday morning.

The committee on resolutions presented a number of resolutions to make all past adjutant-generals members of the encampment. The resolutions were adopted and legislation to prevent by education and in other ways the desertion of the flag; the endorsement of the committee of the service pension law was approved; proposed establishment of national soldiers' homes at Fort Sherman, Ida., and in Florida and Oklahoma was introduced. It was resolved to appoint a committee of five to investigate cases of discrimination against veterans in the civil service.

The encampment unanimously adopted a resolution to introduce by Capt. P. H. Conroy, of Topeka, Kas., eulogizing Gen. Nelson A. Miles for his eminent services to the country. It follows:

Resolved, That we congratulate that splendid soldier, exemplary commander and patriotic citizen, Gen. Nelson A. Miles, upon his attainment of a distinguished and honorable retirement after a matchless record as a soldier of over forty-two years' service, without just criticism of his official conduct, which began as a lieutenant in the Twenty-second Massachusetts Infantry, progressing by the brightest grade of heroic patriotism from Manassas to Appomattox, during the greatest civil war of the world, and culminating this record by his great military achievements, first as an Indian fighter and again as a gallant and judicious military disciplinarian and organizer.

A committee of five was appointed to provide for the perpetuation of Memorial Day in the south, and a committee of three will revise the blue book. James Coe was restored to the honor as past commander of California.

It was resolved to ask congress to erect a statue to the memory of Gen. Meade.

Mal-Gen. MacArthur was introduced, and delivered a brief address, which was warmly received.

A delegation from the Sons of Veterans, which order the encampment yesterday denied the privilege of participating in the meetings of past officers, and a resolution to reconsider the previous action of the encampment was laid on the table.

The formal installation of officers then followed. The installing officer being Senior Past Commander-in-Chief Louis Wagner of Pennsylvania. Commander-in-Chief Black was given authority to install the junior commander-in-chief and also the newly-appointed judge-advocate-general, who were absent.

A resolution thanking the people and press who contributed to the success of the gathering was adopted with cheers. The encampment then adjourned to meet in Boston next year.

The closing feature tonight was a national camp fire reunion at the Mechanics' pavilion. The immense building was packed to the doors. An address of welcome was delivered by Mal-Gen. W. R. Shafter, commander of the department of California and Nevada. It was briefly responded to by Gen. John C. Black, the new commander-in-chief, who received an ovation. Mal-Gen. MacArthur spoke on "The Regular Army."

"The Passing Grand Army" was the subject of a few remarks by Past Commander-in-Chief Stewart, Corp. Tanner paid a tribute to the dead of the Civil war, and Past Commander-in-Chief Torrence eulogized the American soldier. Other addresses were as follows: "The Early Days of the Grand Army of the Republic," by Robert B. Booth, past commander-in-chief; "The Colored Soldier," Lucius Pitt, vice-department commander of Massachusetts; "The American Soldier as He Was and Is," Gen. Charles A. Woodruff, U. S. A.

After the speaking the evening was given up to informal entertainment, and the old soldiers enjoying the pleasures of war-time camp fire.

Commander-in-Chief J. C. Black, after the adjournment of the encampment, received the following telegram from Gen. John B. Gordon, commander-in-chief of the United Confederate Veterans:

"My hearty congratulations to you and the country. Your election assures unanimous and increased good will and closest amity."

"The encampment having adjourned, I submitted my message to the council of administration and I am directed by them to acknowledge it and say, as do I, that they fully reciprocate its fraternal and beneficent spirit. 'God bless our land.'"

WHERE IS LLOYD STAFFORD?  
U. S. Non-Commissioned Officer  
Mysteriously Disappears.

Emporia, Kan., Aug. 21.—David Stafford, an Emporia business man, left today for Sheridan, Wyo., to investigate the mysterious disappearance of his son, Lloyd Stafford, a non-commissioned officer in the United States army stationed at Fort McKinney, near Sheridan. He recently received a letter signed by an unknown name, stating that young Stafford had committed suicide, but further information failed to elicit definite information. Mr. Stafford has been notified by the war department that an investigation will be made.

## RATE OF GROWTH IN UNITED STATES.

Census Bureau Issues a Bulletin  
In Which Increase of Population  
is Discussed.

### THE WESTERN DIVISION LEADS.

For First Time in Our History Southern States Increased Faster Than The Northern.

Washington, Aug. 21.—The census bureau has published a bulletin a discussion of the increase of population in the United States as shown by the census of 1900.

The principal results of a study of these figures are summarized as follows: The increase in the population of continental United States, that is the United States exclusive of Alaska and the recent insular possessions, was 13,045,661, or 20.1 per cent. Only one country, Argentina, has shown by the most recent figures a more rapid rate of growth. The present rate of growth in continental United States is estimated as double the average rate of Europe. It nearly doubles that of Canada, and exceeds by one-sixth that of Mexico, and by one-tenth that of Australia.

The rates of increase on the two sides of the northern Atlantic differ much less than in former years. Among the five main divisions of continental United States the highest rate of increase is found in the western division, and the lowest in the north central. Among the 11 minor divisions the highest rate of growth is found in the Rocky mountain group of states, closely followed by the western south central, the lowest in the northern south Atlantic, closely followed by the western north central.

In the decade 1890 to 1900, for the first time in our national history, the southern states increased faster than the northern. East of the Mississippi, however, the northern states as a group have shown the least increase, somewhat more rapidly than the southern, but west of that line the southern states have increased almost two and one-half times as rapidly as the northern, and it is this fact which makes the growth of the south as a whole exceed that of the north.

In the North Atlantic division the rate of increase has also been the slowest in the country as a whole. The region west of the Mississippi river is still increasing faster than east of it, but the difference between the rates of growth in the two regions, 1890 to 1900, was little more than one-fifth of what it was from 1880 to 1890. The region west of the Mississippi increased more rapidly from 1890 to 1900 than from 1880 to 1890, while that west of the Mississippi increased in the latter decade not much more than one-half as fast as the center.

The conclusion is drawn that the increased growth of the east and decreased growth of the west may both be connected with a probable decline in the current of westward migration. The rates of increase in the north and the south during the last 20 years were practically the same. But in the character of the growth the two regions differ widely, there being a relatively uniform growth over the whole south, equalized by a balance in the north between a lower rate of rural growth and a higher rate of urban growth. Extensive but sparsely settled areas in the western part of Kansas, Nebraska and South Dakota show a decline of population in the last 10 years, a fact which it is said may be connected with the decrease of population in many agricultural counties of Iowa, Illinois and adjoining states, 1890 to 1900.

The most noteworthy result of the entire discussion, it is said, is the cumulative evidence of the rapid approach to equality in the rates of increase of various parts of the United States. This appears whether north be compared with south, east with west or city with country.

### Killed by a Runaway Horse.

Ovando, Mont., Aug. 21.—James T. Makin, prominent in politics in western Montana, and candidate for county commissioner on the Democratic ticket at the last election, was killed by a runaway horse yesterday.

### Amblergris Seized.

Seattle, Wash., Aug. 22.—Deputy Collector of Customs Thomas R. Delaney and Inspector Stephen A. Brinker yesterday seized 10 pounds of ambergris, alleged to have been stolen at Victoria three days ago. The value of the ambergris is at the present wholesale market list, \$30 an ounce, making the seizure worth about \$450. The shop in which the valuable cargo was brought over from the Canadian side is a small craft and has been seized.

The capture is the largest that has ever been made within this district and the federal authorities' authority for action is that the cargo was brought into the city without any manifest and no registration.

Hardly had they completed their work when Capt. Grant, manager of the Canadian whaling fleet, and Capt. Adams, master of a whaler which has just returned to Victoria from a cruise, in which the ambergris was picked up in mid-ocean, arrived in this city, claiming the property as their own and charging a sailor with the theft of the same.

There is no duty on the importation of the stuff, and the only reason that can be assigned for its entering here without a register is that being stolen, if the charge is true, it could be easily traced.

### ODDEN AND RETURN, \$1.00.

Via D. & R. G. August 22nd

City, County and State Officials' excursion to Canyon Chicken and trout dinner, everyone invited. Leave Salt Lake 9:50 a. m. and 1 p. m. Returning leave Ogden 10:30 p. m.

### PROVO CANYON AND RETURN \$1.25.

Via Rio Grande, August 27th.

Annual outing of the Auerbach employees to Provo Falls. Special train leaves Salt Lake at 1:00 p. m. Chicken and trout dinner. Everybody invited.

### TEACHERS' EXAMINATION

An examination of teachers of primary and grammar grades will be held in the Westside High School building on Monday and Tuesday, Aug. 23 and Sept. 1, 1903, beginning at 9 a. m. of the first day.

All teachers and candidates not holding certificates valid and in force for 1903-1904 are expected to take this examination.

Pens, ink, and paper will be furnished.

Chairman Board of Examiners.

## MANY PEOPLE SUFFER WITH CATARRH OF KIDNEYS.

Pe-ru-na is Invaluable in Such Cases.



**FRED R. PENNELL.**

**DANGEROUS KIDNEY DISEASES CURED.**

Pe-ru-na Creating a National Sensation in the Cure of Chronic Ailments of the Kidneys.

Fred R. Pennell, Pianist, Grand Opera House, Hot Springs, Ark., writes:

"Two years ago I came to Hot Springs to take the baths and be treated for bladder and kidney trouble. After spending two months here under the care of one of the most prominent physicians and receiving little or no benefit, I was persuaded to try Pe-ru-na. I had little faith in it, but after using one bottle I noticed a marked improvement. Three bottles entirely cured me. I can cheerfully recommend Pe-ru-na to any one afflicted as I was."—Fred R. Pennell.

Thomas M. Hicks, 1131 13th St., Louisville, Ky., writes:

"Neglected colds, irregular habits and overwork brought on serious kidney and bladder trouble. My blood seemed inflamed with poison, my stomach became entirely demoralized, a bad odor emanated from my urine, and I realized I was a sick man. The doctors dosed me to their heart's content, but I kept growing worse. Then fortune brought Pe-ru-na to my notice and I at once began to mend. I kept taking it for five months before I was completely cured. I feel now that I owe my life to Pe-ru-na, and will never cease to be grateful."—Thomas M. Hicks.

S. L. Earle, Superintendent of Streets, Jacksonville, Fla., writes:

"Four years ago I had a severe attack of Bright's disease, which brought me so low the doctor said nothing more could be done for me. I began to take Pe-ru-na and Manalin, and in three months I was a well man, and have continued to ever since."—J. Drake.

At the appearance of the first symptom of kidney trouble Pe-ru-na should be taken. This remedy strikes at once the very root of the disease. It at once relieves the catarrhal kidneys of the stagnant blood, preventing the escape of serum from the blood. Pe-ru-na stimulates the kidneys to excrete from the blood the accumulating poison, and thus prevents the convulsions which are sure to follow if the poisons are allowed to remain. It gives great vigor to the heart's action and digestive system, both of which are apt to fail rapidly in this disease.

Pe-ru-na cures catarrh of the kidneys simply because it cures catarrh wherever located.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Pe-ru-na, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

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charged by the public printer because of his expulsion from a trades union, and the position you have since taken, viz: that men who are employed in any department of the government service and who do not care to be members of any labor organization must be protected, were very heartily commended.

In obedience to instructions by the alliance, we hereby tender you the sincere thanks of the body."

**Troops for Philippines.**

Washington, Aug. 21.—Instructions have been given for the beginning of the movement of troops to and from the Philippines, which will continue during the autumn and winter. The fourteenth cavalry and the second battalion of the seventh infantry will sail on the Logan Sept. 5.

### Can't Sell Polish Postals.

Berlin, Aug. 21.—The court at Buterkeek has prohibited the sale of postal cards of Polish manufacture bearing the words "Poland" and is not to be ground that the cards incited to revolution.

**No Monasteries in Baden.**

Berlin, Aug. 21.—The German credit to the Grand Duke of Baden with the following declaration: "As long as I live monasteries will not be allowed in my state."

### Prince Henry to be Relieved.

Berlin, Aug. 21.—Prince Henry of Prussia is to be relieved next fall of the post of chief in command of the naval division.

### PRESIDENT INDORSERD.

**For His Action in Case of Government Printer He Restored.**

Birmingham, Ala., Aug. 21.—The Citizens' Alliance, composed of business men and others, has sent the following communication to President Roosevelt: "At the last meeting of the Citizens' Alliance of Birmingham, a non-partisan organization of business and professional men, your action in restoring to his position the bookbinder in the government printing office, who had been dismissed, was highly commended."

### Forest Fires in Montana.

Butte, Mont., Aug. 21.—Forest fires are reported from several sections in Montana. Northwest of Anaconda,